

A Message from the

# CALGARY SCHOOL BOARD

# November 1951.

Dear Sir or Madam:

Since 1946 an extensive program of school building has been necessary. Large communities now exist, where a short time ago, only a few homes were to be seen. Almost all of the schools now in operation are used to maximum capacity; indeed, there are districts where additional rented space is being used. So far, it has not been necessary to resort to a "shift system" as an alternative to building. Such an alternative would be undesirable.

The purpose of this pamphlet is to tell you some of the situations which face us. In addition, it will, we hope, overcome any misinformation or misunderstanding which is so frequently associated with public endeavor.

Calgary School Board.

### OUR BUILDING

The new building program (since 1945) includes:

### (a) Schools completed:

### Elementary

Glengarry Bow View Add. 8 rooms 6 ,, Manchester 4 ,, Queen's Park 14 ,, Richmond 15 22 Buchanan 9 22 Kensington Road 4

**Senior High** Western Canada

Add. 4 "
Crescent Heights
Add. (Tech. &
Comm.) 28 "

A total of 92 rooms

### (b) Schools under construction:

### Elementary

Renfrew 9 rooms
Capitol Hill 9 "
Altadore 9 "
Parkdale 15 "
Col. Walker Add. 6 "

A total of 48 rooms

# (c) Further classroom accommodation which will be needed by 1956:

Elementary 83 rooms Junior high 72 "

The school population study is part of the basis of building requirements. Since 1943 a steady increase in school population has been noted, with very substantial increases during the past five years, as follows:

Sept.	Elem.	Junior High	Senior High	Total
1943	8,236	2,615	2,475	13,326
1947	8,987	2,282	2,879	14,148
1948	9,820	2,348	2,777	14,945
1949	10,417	2,460	2,730	15,607
1950 1951	11,187 12,183	2,592 2,803	2,831 2,849	16,610 17,835

# REQUIREMENTS

From an extension of the preceding table and the birth statistics for Calgary, school enrolment may be estimated for 1956 as shown below:

Elementary Junior High Senior High		 14,860 5,340 3,440
		23.640

A glance at these figures will convince the reader that at least 5,800 more students will be in our schools in 1956 than are enrolled in 1951. This will make necessary the provision of 155 more classrooms, divided approximately as follows:

Elementary			83
Junior High			72
		-	155

To build these schools will require capital funds. Under existing arrangements when a new school is built, an outright grant of 20% of cost is received from the Provincial Government plus a loan of 10% repayable, interest free, over a period of 10 years, plus a further loan of 20% repayable at  $3\frac{1}{2}$ % over a period of 20 years. The balance of 50% of the cost is obtained by the sale of debentures at current rates of interest and is usually repayable over a period of 20 years.

We can see our debenture indebtedness for new school buildings rising in the following manner:

#### December 31st

1951	Debenture	debt	\$3,428,808	
1952	"	"	4,446,000	estimated
1953	"	"	5,030,000	"
1954	"	"	5,601,000	,,
1955	"	"	6,119,000	,,
1956	"	"	6,583,000	"

These figures include the loans repayable to the Provincial Government. This increase is not alarming when compared with other days. For instance — in 1930 with a school assessment of \$58,816,861.00 the school debenture debt was \$3,224,283.33, equalling 5.48%. In 1940 the assessment was \$51,070,838.00 with a debenture debt of \$1,689,283.33, equalling 3.3%, while in 1950, with an assessment of \$73,365,186.00, the debenture debt stood at \$2,531,566.67 equalling 3.45% of assessment.

### Further Information About Your Schools

At the present time 50 units of administration in 63 school buildings comprise the Calgary school system. These are divided as follows:

41 elementary6 junior high3 senior high

The total teaching staff at September 1st, 1951 was 573.

In addition to the regular classes the School Board provides special classes for slow learning pupils, a sight-saving class for pupils with defective eyesight, and a special class for pupils with defective speech and hearing.

Kindergarten classes are provided in those schools having accommodation. Such classses are not a requirement under the School Act but have been requested by many parents in all parts of the city. At the present time there are 25 kindergarten classes in 17 schools.

General shop and home economics centres for junior high grades are established in 10 schools, while technical and commercial classes are part of the Western Canada and Crescent Heights Composite High Schools.

A special feature of recent years has been the appointment of two visiting teachers in the Guidance Department and two home visiting teachers. The latter provide instruction at home for those children who are unable to attend school because of extended illness or disability.

### Use of Schools for Evening Events

The schools of the city, particularly the senior high schools, are used extensively for evening meetings of various kinds.

The regulations of the Board allow the use of school auditoriums for educational and community purposes in accordance with a schedule of fees ranging from \$3.00 per night for a classroom in a small cottage school to \$30.00 per night in the largest high schools. Several schools are also used for Sunday school and church services.

Rental rates are set to meet the operating expenses incurred in opening schools in the evenings.

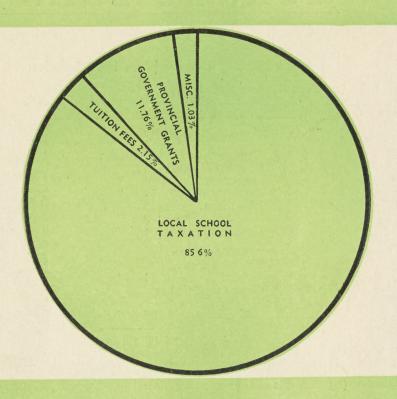
#### Night Schools

Night schools are operated during the winter season, giving instruction in the following subjects: Academic subjects — Grade XII; Commercial; Sewing, Leathercraft, Ceramics; Woodwork; English for New Canadians, Public Speaking.

Inquiries relative to school affairs directed to the Calgary School Board offices in MacDougall School, Calgary, will be answered promptly and completely.



### Where The School Dollar Comes From



## Where The School Dollar Goes

